

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1-14, as follows:

1. (currently amended) A hand-held electric machine tool with an at least partly rotary-driven tool receptacle (2) for a tool and a press switch (5) arranged at a handle (4) on ~~the~~ a workpiece side for activating ~~the~~ a connection of a power source (6) to an electric motor (7) connected to control electronics (10) that are connected to a force sensor (8), wherein the force sensor (8) is arranged between the tool receptacle (2) and the handle (4) and measures ~~[[a]]~~ an axial pressing force (F) of the hand-held electric machine tool pressing against a workpiece.

2. (currently amended) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 1, wherein the press switch (5) is ~~a discrete~~ a potentiometer switch having discrete switching states.

3. (currently amended) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 1, wherein the control electronics ~~(4)~~ (10) are controllably connected to a mode selector switch (9).

4. (currently amended) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 3, wherein ~~[[a]]~~ an axially movable hammer element (3) is provided ~~that is movable in an axially limited manner and~~ that is axially displaceable with respect to the tool receptacle (2) by a maximum of 1 mm.

5. (currently amended) A control process for a hand-held electric machine tool (1) with a first at least partly rotary operating mode (I) for rotating a tool receptacle (2) for a tool, wherein ~~the~~ a control of the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is activated in a first step by actuating a press switch (5) arranged on ~~the~~ a workpiece side of a handle (4) and, in a second step, the control controls ~~the~~ an electric motor (7) depending upon a force measured by ~~the~~ a

force sensor (8), wherein the force is correlated with ~~the~~ an axial pressing force (F) with which the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is pressed against the workpiece.

6. (currently amended) The control process of claim 5, wherein, in the second step, ~~the sensitivity of the control~~ a slope of a control function (OV) with respect to the force measured by the force sensor (8) is carried out depending upon an activation period of the second step and increases progressively within a time domain (Δt).

7. (currently amended) The control process of claim 6, wherein the control always controls the electric motor (7) above a minimum rotational speed which is dependent upon the current operating mode (I, II) selected from the group of the first operating mode (I) and available second operating modes (II-VI) in the second step.

8. (currently amended) The control process of claim 7, wherein, in the second step, when a ~~negative~~ tractive force is measured by the force sensor (8), the control controls the electric motor independent from ~~the~~ an amount of ~~negative~~ the tractive force.

9. (currently amended) The control process of claim 8, wherein the control of the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is deactivated in a third step when the press switch (5) is released.

10. (currently amended) The control process of claim 9, wherein the electric motor (7) is controlled independent from the force measured by the force sensor (8) in the second step in [[a]] the second operating mode (III) selected by the mode selector switch (9).

11. (currently amended) The control process of claim 10, wherein the activation of the control is carried out in a non-rotary, ~~second~~ operating mode (IV, V) as the second operating mode in the first step by one of a triggering actuation and a release of the press switch (5) within a trigger period of less than 0.5 s.

12. (currently amended) The control process of claim 11, wherein the control is deactivated by a repeated triggering actuation of the press switch (5) ~~alternating with the first step~~ over a time period of a maximum of 0.5 s.

13. (currently amended) The control process of claim 10, wherein the activation of the control is carried out in a non-rotary, ~~second~~ operating mode (VI) as the second operating mode in the first step at a force peak measured by the force sensor (8) at greater than an activation force, within a trigger period of less than 0.5 s.

14. (currently amended) The control process of claim 13, wherein the control is deactivated in the third step in case the measured force is constantly less than a minimum force over ~~an idling~~ a period associated with an idle stroke.